# FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Review of the Events of the Week-Th Course of the Stock Market.

### GOLD AND MONEY.

Movement of Government and Railway Bonds-Bank Shares-Exports and Imports.

WALL STREET, SUNDAY, March 19, 1876. }
The incident of the past week has been the unexpected fluxes on the part of the Bank of the State of New York. The event is remarkable in two phasesfirst, that so old, conservative and trustworthy an institution should have been obliged to close its doors; and second that the effect should scarcely have profuced a ripple on the placid waters of financial cir-& few years back, in the excitable war days, a like atastrophe would have been looked upon as among the possibilities of the period, while to the Stock Exthange there would have resulted a disastrous panic. Fo-day, when the bolt falls like lightning from a clear sky, it scarcely creates a sensation. Beyond an incon-siderable decline in the share list and a temporary tightening in the price of loanable funds, the event profuced no marked effect on the street, and the cloud, which at the time we refer to would have produced a hurricane, swept over the market to the gentlest of The luck for which Gould is proverbial, as usual, stuck closer to him than a brother, and in fact helped the share list also, for the momentary depression en abled him to rally the market on purchases for short account, and not only to stem the tide, but actually to turn it. It is true the shares thus acquired were speedily turned out again at a handsome paying ad-

It is pleasing to record that, for once in his life. Gould has been of service to the community, though there was no generosity in the action, and the "itching palm" surpassed any sentiment of public good. There is a delay in the resumption of the unfortu

rance, but the storm had blown over then and all

nate bank which is not reassuring, and the feeling is redected in the quotation for the stock, it being offered at 35, with 30 only bid. From this fact it would appear that there are some very needy stockholders or some very distrustful ones, since the above figures point to a loss of two thirds of the capital instead of onelourth, or at most one-half, which we have been asked to believe. The present week will probably clear up foubts, if it does not difficulties, and the real position of the institution will be fully understood,

Bank stocks, being so largely held out of the market and so noticeably free from speculative influence, are The year opens full of promise as to the business of the road; the gross receipts for January, 1876, being more than \$48,000 greater than for January, 1876, and for February, 1876, more than \$41,000 over those of 1875, and in excess of earnings in the corresponding menths of any year since 1812. The carnings for the present month promise a large increase over March, 1875. It is said, however, that the road will need, during the year 1876, about \$500,000.

The directors have been authorized, by a vote of a majority of the stock, to raise this sum by an issue of bonds, secured by mortgage on the road and its appurtenances, which will be offered to the stock and bond holders and others. The mortgage is made for \$1,500,000 as it would be inexpedient to the up the road on a smaller sum, and thus preclude the possibility of obtaining on that security redief, should any future emergency of the company require an additional loan. If a negotiation of a portion of the bonds be effected on reasonable terms something over one-third of this amount only will be needed.

By the extinction of the land bonds, which has been nearly effected, the company is relieved from the payment of a considerable amount of interest. When the land grant shall return into the control of the company that department, which is now a very heavy charge upon the earnings of the road, will be self-sustaining. The bonds which it is now proposed to issue may, in a little time, be retired by the receipts from the lands, should no objection be raised to their application to this purpose. If, on the other hand, it should be deemed proper, with the avails of the land, to retire the State bonds, the only antecedeat lieu upon the road, the eight per cent convertible bonds, will become the first mortgage upon the main line, followed mamediately by this small amount of sinking fund bonds it is now proposed to lessue. readily affected in price when they become the subject of purchase or sale, and hence the above figures are bably as much too low as under other circumstances they might be too high. In fact, the market price of these properties will generally rule considerably below the actual value as shown on the books, and is based rather on the customary dividends de clared than upon intrinsic worth. It, nevertheless seems somewhat of a mystery that, with money ruling for the last two years at an average of certainly not over 5 per cent, city banks have been able to divide from 8 to 10 per cent among their stockholders, as many of them do. We have seen on what sort of security the Bank of the State has based its loans, and it would be an interesting revelation to learn how many other institutions have lines of renewal and suspended paper or "queer" warehouse receipts which are num-bered in the assets at each public showing.

This bank tailure has again revived the question as to the exact meaning of a "certified check." By some it is argued that this action on the part of the bank binds it solely, and releases the drawer; others contend that in case of default on the part of the former the holder may look to either or both parties. In a case which tame before the Arbitration Committee of the Board, in which a certified check on the flank of the State had seen tendered and accepted, the committee ruled that suestionably all this is equity, but, with reference to a tase passed upon by the Court of Appeals in 1873, which body, if we remember rightly, decided the other way, is scarcely law. In a common sense view the subject it would seem that the bank simply acts the part of an agent and obeys the behests of its principal, who instructs it to receive or pay out funds as he may direct. If the agent fails in his duty and loses the money it is clearly his employer who must pay the

If Robinson, pater familias, sends Brown, servant, to pay Jones, butcher, and Brown, meeting Jones in the street, tells the latter that he has the money in his pocket and will call at his shop in an hour, but before that time gets rid of the greenbacks and is unable to pay, we soubt whether Jones will accept Robinson's slea that Brown, having certified to having the money must be responsible for the bill. We fear that pater familias would find a lean larder if he depended upor Jones, butcher, for his further supplies.

STOCK PLUCTUATIONS. The following table shows the extreme fluctuation

for the week in the leading shares :		ton. Millfeed steady; shorts, \$17 a \$18; shipstuffs, \$19
Highest.	Lowest.	a \$30; middlings, \$20 a \$22 per ton.
New York Central115%	115	BUPPALO, March 18, 1876.
Harlem 143%	143	Receipts-Flour, 2,000 bbla : wheat, 12,000 bushels; corn.
Erie 2332 Erie preferred 39 Lake Shore 6516	19	20,000 do.; oats, 12,0.0 do.; barley, 4,000 do. Shipments-
Eric preferred. 39	39	Flour, 2,700 bbls.; wheat, 52,000 bushels; corn, 18,000 do.;
Lake Shore 65%	6214	oats, 12,000 do.; barley, 2,000 do. Four strong; sales
Wabash 4%	334	700 bbis, at unchanged rates. Wheat firm, with a fair milling inquiry; sales 5 cars hard Milwankee at \$1.35; 5,000
Northwestern 441	4237	bushels No. 1 Minwankee on private terms. Corn quiet and
Northwestern	6334	firm; sales 6 cars new, on the track, at 54c. a 55c. Oats
Rock Island 1113	109	inactive. Rye neglected. Barley in light inquiry and not
Fort Wayne 104	103%	plenty; no sales. Peas and beans quiet and unchanged.
Fort Wayne 104 Milwaukee and St. Paul 45%	4234	Pork steady at \$23 for heavy meas. Laru quiet at 13%c. a
Milwankee and St. Paul preferred 843	79	14c. Highwines nominally \$1 00 for city made.
Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred 842 Pittsburg 963	96	TOLKDO, March 18, 1870.
Pittsburg	118%	Flour steady, with a moderate demand. Wheat quiet and firm; No. 2 white Wahash, \$1 40; No. 1 white Michi-
New Jersey Central 1075	106%	gan, 81 30%; No. 2 do., \$1 13%; extra do., \$1 40; amber Mich-
Michigan Central 6614	61)	igan, \$1 27%; April, \$1 20; May, \$1 31%; No. 2 red winter,
Illinois Central 103	103	81 28; May, 81 31; No. 3 Dayton and Michigan red, 81 084;
Union Pacific	6236	rejected red, 88 He. Corn steady and firm; high mixed held
C., C. and L. C 434	436	at 40%c.; 40c. bid; May, 50%c. a 51c.; large sales of low mixed at 40c. Oats firmer and held higher; No. 2, 35%c;
Hannibal and St. Joseph 1834	18	Michigan, 35%c.; rejected, 31%c. Clover seed firm and in
Hannibal and St. Joseph preferred 28%	28	fair demand; held at \$0 00; \$0 55 bid. Receipts-Flour.
Hannibal and St. Joseph preferred	19%	130 bbls.; wheat, 2,000 bushels; corn, 21,000 do. Ship-
Missouri Pacific	14	ments-Flour, 4,000 bbla.; wheat, 5,000 bushels; corn, 3,000
Panama	136	do.; oats, 4,000 do. Cuicago, March 18, 1870.
Pansma	66%	Flour firm; unchanged. Wheat strong and higher; closed
Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph 1914	1917	with continued upward tendency; No. 2 spring, \$1 02%; do.,
Pacific Math. 22 st	18%	strictly fresh, \$1 02%; April, \$1 03; May, \$1 07%; No. 3
Quickeliver. 184 Adoms Express. 1094	18	do., 801ge. a 80c.; rejected, 70c. a 763ge. Corn firmer;
Adoms Express	10534	held higher; No. 2 mixed, regular, 43 c; do., strictly
Wells, Fargo & Co. Express 87	8632	fresh, 44%c, a 44%c; 43%c, bid, April; 47%c, bid, May; rejected, Sec. Oats-Full price asked, but no demana; No. 2,
American Express	02%	33c., April; 345c., May. Barley very firm, holders asking
American Express. 63% United States Express. 74	73%	higher prices; sales at ale, a tile, spot; 581,c., April and
CLOSEN BRIDER I B W GARDEN	10,14	May. Pork strong and higher at \$22 30 a \$22 35, spot;

CLOSING PRICES—3 P. M. SATURDAY.  Pacific Mail. 21% a 21% Mile SSP pf. 81% a 81% West in Tel. 68% a 68% C, C & I. 57 a 55% All & Pac Tel. 19% a 20 C, C & I. 67 a 55% All & Pac Tel. 19% a 20 C, C & I. 6. 4% a 4%
Atla Fac Tel., 195 a 20 C. C. C. L 57 a 585 Atla Fac Tel., 195 a 20 C. C. L 45 a 45
Atl & Pac Tel., 199 a 20 C. C & I C 45 a 45
Unicksliver of, 22% a 24 Brie 20% a 20%
Mar Land a M 25, a 10% Han & St Jo 18% a 18% Mar L & M pf. 9% a 10% Han & St Jo pf 28 a 20
American Ex. (3% a 64 Migh Central 64% a 64%
US Ex 73 a 74 NY& Harlem 1415 a 14315
Wells-FargoEx 86 a 87 NYC&H R. 11392 a 114 Ubic & Alt., 105 a 10534 NJ Cen
Chie & N. W., 40% a 43% Panama 123 a 128
Chie & N W pf. C415 a C415 Tol & Wab 3% a 416
Chie & H I 110% a 110% Union Pacific. (5)% a — Mil & St P 43% a 43% Missouri Pac. 14% a 14%

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS The foreign commerce of the port for the week was as follows:-General merchandise imports, including dry goods, \$8,314,247; produce exports, \$3,835,594, and specie exports, \$1,140,372.

The total imports since January 1 were \$73,905,104, against \$82,004,671 in 1875 and \$88,108,851 in 1874. The experts of produce were \$51,152.653, against \$49,730,342 in 1875 and \$57,501,948 in 1874. The total exports of specie were \$10,766,866, against \$15,947,063 in 1875 and \$6,787,330 in 1874.

HAVANA MARKET.

Sugar—Market steady, with a moderate demand, but owing to the rise in the price of gold business has been small; Nos. 10 to 12 Duten standard, 6 a 6% reals, gold, per strobe; Nos. 15 to 29 Duten standard, 74 a 6% reals; concentrated sugars, fair to good quality, 4½ a 6% reals; concentrated sugars, fair to good quality, 4½ a 6% reals; inused reducing, 5½ a 5% reals; centrifugal sugars, Nos. 11 to 13, in boxes, 6½ a 7½ reals; centrifugal sugars, Nos. 11 to 13, in boxes, 6½ a 7½ reals; do, in hide, 7 a 7½ reals; and 42,000 hids. Beceipts of the week, 54,000 boxes and 17,500 hids. Exports of the week, 24,000 boxes and 17,500 hids. Exports of the week, 54,000 boxes and 17,500 hids. Including 12,000 boxes and 11,500 hids, to the United States. Molassos irregular; sales at Cardenas at 3½, a 4 reals per keg; at Matanasa, 4½, a 4½ asked. Sacon, 343 per cwit. Butter, 872 a 870 per quintal for American. Flour, 283 a 200 per bbl. for American, 13 ans, 547 a 540 per quintal; do, in tins, 545 a 540. Potatoes, 55 50 a 26 50 per bbl. Tallow, 814 25 a 540. Per duintal; shooks quiet for box at S reals; flat for sugar hids. At 15 a 17 reals; molasses hids., 20 a 22 reals. White navy beams, 18 a 19 reals per arrobe. Ching, 810 a 81 per bbd. Hoops dull; long shawed, 845 a 850 per 1,001. Totacco farm; good qualities are excrecy recent rains have benefited growing cross in the vicinity of tilbara. Freights quiet and steady; londing at Havana ur ports on the north coast of Cuina contide ports) for the United States, per hid, of sugar, 53 a 83 25; per hid, of sugar, 53 6 50; per hid, of sugar, 53 a 83 25; per hid, of sugar, 63 6 50; per hid, of sugar, 53 15 c per hid, of sugar, 53 15 c per hid, of sugar, 63 15 a 510; per hid, of molasses, \$2.50; to 4 hears and the cast of the coast of Cuina for the United States, per hid, of sugar, 63 15 a 50; per hid, of molasses, \$2.50; to 4 hears and 50 THE MONEY MARKET. As might have been expected, the failure of the Bank of the State of New York produced for the moment a stringency in money, so that borrowers were forced to pay as high as 1-16 per diem. Several institutions called in their leans, depositors withdrew their ounts, and temporarily the feeling was one of un-Later, however, confidence was restored, and, notwithstanding some artificial manipulation, coans were freely made on the basis of 5, 4 and 3 In the discount market little change is to be reported, prime paper passing at from 45% to 6 per cent. We append the following quotations:-

	CURRESCY PAPER. Sizty Days.		
First class		5 a 5)4 6 a 6)4	
First class	0 a 7	5% a 6% 7 a 8 6 a 9	

	GOLD PAPER
	Prime
	Good 7a9 - a-
	THE GOLD MARKET.
10	Notwithstanding the shipment during the week of

it speedily receded to 114%, which was the last figure

. 11434

COINS AND BULLION.

The following are quotations in gold for coins and

quoted.

American trade dollars.

American silver (dimes and hf. dimes)
Mexican dollars, old style.
Mexican dollars, old style.
Mexican dollars, new style.

Twenty francs.

Spanish doubloons.

Mexican doubloons.

Silver bars (999 fine).

and at the same hour of the days named :-

Mch. 18, Mch. 17, Mch. 16, Mch. 15, Mch. 14, Mc \$87,43 \$87,33 \$87,33 \$87,35 \$87,05 \$8

The market for silver in London was not so strot

yesterday as on Friday, and the price was not above 4s. 6d, per ounce. This makes the value in gold of

\$100 subsidiary silver coin, called Big Bonanza cur-

HONDS.

have been in the main firm and are still favorite sub-

jects of permanent investment by banks and individual capitalists. London advices report that they likewise

maintain their strength in that market, notwithstand-

ing the depression in other securities resulting from

Railroad bonds were generally lower, but without im-

portant decline. State bonds quiet.

In bank shares the tendency was also to lower prices, but this is largely due to the fears engendered that

trouble would be experienced in several institutions

Thus far the suspicions are groundless. During the week the large sale of 2,250 shares of the Bank of Com-

merce was made by Mr. August Belmont, and it is understood that the amount is to be transferred to the

Bank of the State of New York, of which this gentle

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD.

sets forth the following facts:—

The year opens full of promise as to the business of

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

Galveston, March 18, 1870, good ordinary, 10% o. Receipts, 1,1276 block. Exports of treat Britain, 1,507; coastwise, 314. Sales, 754. Stock, 47,973.

47,973.

New ORLEANS, March 18, 1870,
Cotton steady; middling, 123,c.; low middling, 113,c.;
good ordinary, 103,c. Net receipts, 3,630 bules; ros,
4,328. Exports—To Great Britain, 9,207; to France, 7,549.
Sales, 5,020. Stock, 289,020.

Sales, 5,000. Stock, 250,000. Monter, March 18, 1870. Cotton firm; middling, 125/c.; low middling, 115/c.; good ordinary, 105/c. Net receipts, 1,002 bales. Experts constwise, 78. Sales, 1,500. Stock, 50,780.

Cuanteston, March 18, 1876.
Cotton quiet and steady: midding, 125c. a 125c.; low initiding, 125c. a cod ordinary, 105c. Net receipts, 1881c. Experis coastwise, 334. Sales, (33) Stock, 28,147.

ments—Flour, 4,000 bbis.; wheat, 5,000 bushels; corn, 3,000 do.; oats, 4,000 do.

Chicago, March 18, 1876.

Flour firm; unchanged. Wheat strong and higher; closed with continued upward tendency; No. 2 spring, 81 02%; do., strictly fresh, 51 02%; April, 81 03; May, 61 07%; No. 3 do. 80%; c. a 80c; rejected, 70c. a 70%; C. Corn firmer; held higher; No. 2 mixed, regular, 43%; d. do. yilly fresh, 42%; a 44%; i. 43%; bid, April; 47%; bid, May; to-jected, 30c. Onta—Full price asked, but no demant; No. 235c. April; 34%; May. Barley very firm, holders asking higher prices; sales at 30c. a 01c. april; 52%; April; 34%; bid, May; bid, April; 43%; bid, April; 43%; bid, 18%; bid,

PRINTING CLOTHS MARKET.

PROVIDENCE, R. I. March 18, 1876. There was more activity in the printing cloths market during the past week, and sales reached \$81,000 pieces, on the basis of \$350. a 4c for the best \$94,00d. There was a better feeling at the close, and the best goods are held firmly as 2c.

HAVANA MARKET.

FINANCIAL.

A UGUST BELMONT & CO., lasted Travellers' Credits, available in all parts of the world, insue Travellers' Credits, available in all parts of the world, insuent the Messrs. DE ROTHSCHILD and their correspondents.

Also Commercial Credits and Telegraphic Transfers of Money on California and Europe.

The report of the President of this road, just issued,

an unusual number of failures.

man has been elected president.

Government bonds, although not unusually active,

rency, \$85 35, equivalent in greenbacks to \$97 70.

The following are the fluctuations of the

Opening, Highest, Lowest, Clo

11434

114% 114% 114% 114% 114% 114%

Buying. Belling.

1.17 Par to 14.

Nominal Nominal

FINANCIAL. steady. The bank failure carried the price to 115, but

A T REASONABLE RATES. MONEY ON LIFE AND s; insurance of all kinds effected with best co J. J. HABRICH & CO., 117 Broadway. A RAPAHOE COUNTY COUPONS.—THE COUPONS due April 1, 1876, of the Bonds of Arapahoe county, Colorado Territory, will be paid on presentation, when due, at the Fourth National Bank, New York.

A NY ONE BUYING A PUT, A CALL, A SPREAD OR a straddle during the past 15, 30 and 30 days, has been in a position to make \$1,000 profit on an investment of \$100 or \$250. Persons wishing to speculate in stocks should call or write for 72 page book and quotations.

JOHN HICKLING & CO., Bankers and Brokers. 72 Broadway, New York. A NEW BOOK ON STOCK SPECULATION, mailed free to any address, explaining how large profits are made on privilege contracts. Puts, calls, spreads or strad-dles, for 15, 30 or 60 days, bought at best market rates by

L. W. HAMIL TON & CO., 10 Wall st., New York. A NY AMOUNT TRUST FUNDS TO LOAN ON FIRST Morigage, city or Brooklyn; legal expenses only.

LEAVITT & WOLCOTT, 10 Pine st. CITY AUDITOR'S OFFICE, CINCINNAFI, FEB. 28, 1876.—Redemption of city Cincinnati boins.—The city of Cincinnati based on October 1, 1836, Seventy 770 city Bonds of the denomination of one (I) thousand dollar each, for workhouse purposes dettered 730, bearing interest at the rate of seven (7) per cent per annum, and redeemable may time after six (6) years from date of issue at option of city. In accordance with a resolution of the Common Council, passed Feb. 10, 1876, I hereby worlty the owners or holders of any or all of the above issue of bonds that the city of Cincinnati will redeem the said bonds at the American Exchange National Bank, in New York city, on April 1, 1876, and that the interest thereon will cease ou that day.

S. W. HOFFMAN, City Auditor.

GOOD CITY PROPERTY .-- MONEY TO LOAN FOR five years; 00 per cent of market value.

HYATT, 145 Broadway. ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE The following shows the value in gold of \$100 greenbacks (Treasury notes, including fractional currency MONEY TO LOAN AT SIX PER CENT. SPECIAL funds of \$5,000 to \$25,000, on New York and Brooklyn improved Property. STAKE & STILLWELL, 150 Broadand national bank notes) at twelve o'clock yesterday MONEY FOR BONDS AND MORTGAGES IM

NOTICE -MANUFACTURERS AND BUILDERS NEED and after Thursday, March 23, 1876, the undersigned will pay 30 per cent to the creditors of the above bank at the office of Butcher & Buter, 892 34 av., in the city of New York. WM. A. BUTLER, Receiver. Mancu 20, 1876. TO CAPITALISTS. \$20,000 LOAN WANTED FOR ree years on Stock collatera Address A. H. A., Herald off

TO EXCHANGE—FIRST MORTGAGE OF \$2,500 ON A tarm for a good Business or Furniture or Goods; object, business. Address JAQUES, Astor House. TO CAPITALISTS - PERSONS HAVING MONEY TO Loss on St. Louis county and city property at 10 per cent. Birst class security, address CHARLES A. MEANTZ, 610 Pines t. St. Louis. References (arnished. \$1.000 CASH PARTNER WANTED-IN A FIRST GAFFNEY & SMITH, 17 Centre st.

\$10.000 WANTED IMMEDIATELY-FOR WHICH with five times the amount asked. Address S. P. K., 279 \$20,000 TO LOAN-AT SIX PER CENT, FOR three or five years; first class Dwelling or HINMAN & SON, 25 Pine st. \$50,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAUE

\$50,000 at 6 per cent; also money for buildings in course of construction.

J. R. POWKLL, 3434 Pine st. \$130,000 TO LOAN-ON MORTGAGE, THREE or five years, on New York or Brooklyn, in sums to suit. \$200,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORT lyn Property: no commission coargod. Apply to J. CAMP Belle, Pacific Bank, 470 Broadway.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES. N ACTIVE PARTNER, WITH \$2,500 TO \$3,000, IN will find this a business opportunity to make a good Address BUSINESS, box 147 Herald office. BUSINESS PARTNER WANTED-IN AN OLD ES CENTENNIAL CORRESPONDENCE PURNISHED TO wapapers throughout the country at \$2 5 STEVENSON, 520 Vine st., Philip

CENTENNIAL —A PHILADELPHIA MERCHANT will take charge of articles on exhibition; had experience with exhibitions; speaks English, French and German, Address PERMANENTLY, 1,310 South 13th st., Philadel-HOTELS, LIVERY STABLES, BAKERIES, LIQUORS, Ulgars, Grocery, Housefurnishing, Drug, Confectionery, Fancy, Millinery Stores and other business. JORALE-MON, Store Braker, 1,207 Broadway.

PARTNER WANTED-WITH \$5,000, FOR AN OLD esta lished coal yard, on west side, to extend business. Address H. C., Coal Yard, Herald office. PARTNER WANTED-WITH FROM \$2,000 TO \$3,000, for the manufactory of a patent article; a man who can take charge of the manufactory preferred. Address W. K., Herald office.

POCKAWAY BEACH. TO LET OR LEASE, VROM To the point of the beach to near Neptune House, in plots running from bay to ocean. Apply to AARON A. DE-GRAUW, Jamaica. WANTED-A PARTNER IN A STRAMBOAT (TO GO as captain or pursor), with cash capital of \$10,000.

WANTED-STEAMBOAT TREASURER, WITH \$6,000 cash; can share \$100,000 this summor; or large salary, with security. JORALEMON, 1,267 Broadway. WANTED-TO INVEST \$2,000 TO \$5,000 IN SOME active, legitimate business, by a young man with first class references, requiring same. Address S. Y., box \$20 Herald Uptown Branch office.

# MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

MARRIED.

ZEREGA-BERRY. -On Thursday, March 16, at the Collegiate church, by the Rev. Dr. Ormiston, Francis A, Zerega to Mary Elezabeth Berry. Cotton quiet; middling, 123c, i we middling, 113c, pood ordinary, 103c. Net receipts, 532 bases. Exports—To Great Britain, 173; to France, 280; consulted, 4. Sales, 360. Stock, 35,236.

DIED.

Anderson.-In Brooklyn, at four A. M , on Sunday, March 19, at her late residence, 202 Fulton st., cor-ner Clinton, Margarer, wile of C. E. Anderson, in the 22d year of her age. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to at-Spirits turpentine steady at 34c, Rosin firm at \$1 45 for Iraned. Tar quiet at \$1 00. Strained. Tar quiet at \$1 60.

Swkgo, March 18, 1876.

Flour in moderate demand; prices unchanged; sales 1,600 bbls. Wheat dull; sales of extra white Michigan at 130; No. 1 Milwaukee club held at \$1 30; No. 1 white Michigan, \$1 43. Corn steady; Western mixed, 64c, a 65c, Barriey quiet; No. 2 Canada offered at 97c. No. 2 8a, \$1 00. Corn meal lower; bolted, \$25; unboited, \$25 per ton. Millieed steady; shorts, \$17 a \$18; shipstiffs, \$19 a \$20; middlings, \$20 a \$22 per ton.

S2d year of her age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at two P. M., on Tuesday, March 21.

ARNOLD.—in this city, on March 18, AARON ALROLD.

In the S2d year of his age, senior member of the firm of Arnold, Constable & Co.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from Trinity chapel, on Tuesday, the 21st inst., at half-past ten o'clock A. M., without inriher invitation.

Bampros.—On Saturday, March 18, of duphtheria, Richand Bampros, Jr., son of Richard and Sarah A. E. Bampton, aged 12 years, 3 months and 23 days.

Romains to be taken to Philadelphia for interment.

Brady.—On Saturday, March 18, John Brady, in the 42d year of his age; a native of Mount Roth, Queen's county, Irciand.

Friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his hate residence, 203 Myrtle av., Brooklyn, on Monday, 20th inst., at two o'clock.

Brass.—On Sanday, March 19, Edward Brass, aged 37 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of the St. Patrick's Mutual Alhance, Eleventh ward branch, are respectfully invited to attend the inneral, from his late residence, No. 323 East 5th st., on Tuesday, March 21, at two o'clock P. M.

Camber,—On Saturday, March 18, 1876, Anny Rachell, Camber, aged 1 year, 10 months and 15 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 234 West 18th st., on Monday, March 29, at one P. M. The remains will be taken to Cypters Hills Cemetery for interment.

Chalmers.—On Saturday, March 19, 1876, Katte Flexcasse, only child of David and Janie E. Chalmers, aged 3 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 234 West 18th st., on Monday, March 29, at one P.

Figuresis, only child of David and Janie E. Chalmers, aged 3 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at the residence of her grandiather, William Fletcher, 2.7 Dominick st., on Monday, March 20, at seven o'clock P. M. Interment at Foster's Meadow, Long Island.

CCUTIS.—Saturday, March 18, 1876, Mrs. Mary CCUTIS. aged 39 years.

Funeral from late residence, 134 West 24th st., Monday, March 20, at quarter past one P. M.

Dirtz.—In Williamsburg, N. Y., on Sonday, March 19, 1876, Cathannia R. L. Dirtz, aged 54 years, 7 months and 20 days.

19, 1876, CATHARINS R. L. DIRTZ, aged 54 years, 7 months and 20 days.

Relatives and friends of the family; also members of Schiller Lodge, No. 404, F. and A. M.; Progressive Chapter, No. 198, and De Witt Clinton Commandary, No. 27, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 65 Lee av., on Wednesday, the 22d of March, 1876, at two o'clock P. M. FITZHIMONS.—Of consumption, on Saturday, March 18, at three o'clock P. M., Johns Pirs, fourin son of Francis and the late Jane C. Fitzsimmons.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, No. 1,000 2d av., on Monday afternoon, 20th inst, at two o'clock. Interment in Calvary Cemetery.

Oth inst., at two o'clock. Interment in Calvary Cemetery.

Gaynon.—On Sunday, March 19, 1876, Frank Gaynon, in the list year of his ago; a native of parish of Killoe, county Longford, Ireland.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 670 2d av., on Tuesday, March 21, at one o'clock.

Hammer.—In the city, March 17, Ann Hammer, in the 40th year of her age.

Friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, 67th st. and 3d av.

Hammy.—On March 18, 1876, of membrane croup, Gharles Krells, son of Horatio N. and Phebo A. Hardy, agod 5 years, I month and 10 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 429 East 57th st., on Tuesday, harch 21, at two o'clock.

Hayrs.—On Friday, March 17, Gronge W. Hayrs, in the 43d year of his age.

of her daughter, Mrs. Edward Hall, No. 422 West 29th st., on Tuesday afternoon, at one o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Cypress Hills for interment. Mosuus.—On the 17th inst., Jassic Campusil, only child of James John and the late Jessic Campbell Morris, aged 8 months and 11 days.

Funeral service at St. Chrosotom's channel, 7th av.

funeral service at St Chrysostom's chapel, 7th av. 4 38th st., on Monday, 20th inst., at half-past ten lock A. W o'dlock A. M.
MURHAY.—On Saturday, March 18, MARGARET MUR-RAY, widow of James Murray, aged 66 years.
Relatives and trends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the tuneral, from her late residence, No. 158 Broome st., on Monday, March 20, at 2 o'clock. McMaxus.—March 19, 1876, Katie, eldest daughter of Daalel and Maria E. McManus, aged 16 years and 13 days.

lays.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of her parents, 174 East 80th st., on Tuesday, March 19, at one P. M., without further notice.

PORTER.—Un Sunday, March 19, Samuel M, Porter, of the firm of Porter Brothers & Co., in the 41st year of his are.

of the Brin of Porier Brothers & Co., in the Six Pool file age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday, March 21, at the Calvary Baptist church, 22d at, between 5th and 6th ava., at half past three P. M. The remains will be taken to Waterbury, Conn., for interment.

POTTER.—Suddenly, on Saturday, March 18, 1876, PHINEAS POTTER, aged 53 years.

Funeral on Monday, March 20, at two P. M., from his late residence, No. 416 Gold st., Brooklyn. Relatives and friends of the family and members of Anglo Saxon Lodge, No. 137, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend. The remains will be taken to Providence for interment.

or interment.

PPAY.—At White Plains, Westchester county, on saturday, March 18, EBENEER H. PRAY, in the S3d year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from Grace church, White Plains, at haif-past one o'clock P. M. Wednesday, March 22, 1876. Carriages will meet the 10:25 and 11:40 A. M. trains

carriages with meet the 10:20 and 17:30 A a. trans-trom Grand Central depot.

Pensent.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, 19th inst, after a short illness, of pneumonia, John Pursell, a native of the county of Kilkenny, Ireland, in the 53d year of his age.

Rolatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 454 Warren st., on Tuesday morning, at nine o'clock, to Our Lady of Mercy church, Debevoise st. and Bokaib av., where a solenn require mass will be offered for the repose of his soul; thence to Cemetery of the Holy Cross.

RAPFORD.—On Saturday, March 18, Helen N., wife

RADFORD.—On Saturday, March 18, Helen N., wife of William H. Radford. Rolatives and iriends are respectfully invited to at-tend the funeral, from her late residence, 123 West 15th st., on Tuesday, March 21, at eleven o'clock A. M. Root.—At Harlom, on Saturday, March 18, Phillip Roor, aged 50 years. Funeral services will be held in 119th street Metho-dist Episcopal church, on Tuesday, March 21, at lour P. M. -On Saturday, March 18, HELEN N., wife

Ask Episcopal Church, on Pucsasy, Savers, Annual P. M.

New Haven papers please copy.
Sawers, —March 19, Annua Levine, wife of Benjamin
F. Sawyer.
Funeral services at her late residence, No. 575 Summit avenue, corner of Cottage street, Jersey Chy
Hoights, Tuesday, March 21, at four P. M. Relatives
and friends are respectfully invited to attend. The remains will be taken to Woodlawn Cemetery, Wednessay marging.

day morning.
SCHIMPER.—On Friday evening, March 17, Magda
LENA SCHIMPER, suddenly, of heart disease, aged 6

years.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 24 Vandam st., on Monday, at one o'clock.

Schurgman.—On Saturday, March 18, Benjamin and Janett Schurgman.

Invina, only son of Harry it. and Jeanett Schurgman.

Funeral services at residence of grandparents, No. 450 West 14th st., on Monday, March 20, at eleven

A. M.

Scott.—At Fort Hamilton, March 19, 1876, Mary
Ann Scott, wise of William Scott, aged 35 years.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, Fuesday, the 21st.,
at two o'clock P. M., from her late residence.
Smith.—On Sunday, March 19, of scarlet fever,
Thomas Joseph, only son of Thomas, Jr., and Margaret Smith, aged I year, 6 months and 16 days.
Funeral on Tuesday, March 21, at ten o'clock A. M.,
from residence of his parents, 126 Mulberry st.
Turnen.—On March 17, after a long and painful illness, Mary, widow of the late Jonas Turner, in the 53d
year of her age.

ness, Marx, wislow of the fate Jonas Turner, in the 58d year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 104 South 5th st., Brooklyn, on Monday, at two o'clock P. M.

Leeds and Bracford (England) papers please copy.

Walfix,—On Sunday, 19th inst., after a lingering illness, Mary, reliet of John Richardson Welpiy, in the 58th year of her age.

Refaires and irlends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, 322 5th av., Brooklyn, on Tuesday atternoon, at two o'clock.

Willer,—On March 19, Mrs. Charlotte Willer, relie of the late Panicl Willet.

Her remains will be taken to Perth Amboy. The funeral will take place from the residence of Mr. William Sofield at one o'clock on Tuesday, 21st inst.

### HUDSON SUSPENSION BRIDGE.

It is announced on good authority that arrangements have been made for the construction of the Hudson Suspension Bridge, and that the work will be begun

The proposed structure is of great magnitude, and when completed will cross the river by one magnificent span of 1,680 feet. It is to carry a double track raise way and a highway deck, and has been so designed as to secure unusual strength and very great solidity and

The plans for this work have been carefully elaborated for several years by the engineers of the company, and every effort has been made to perfect them in every particular.

The size of the bridge is such that many problems presented themselves to the engineers which in smaller works would not have been important, but which in this case would have endangered the work had they not been properly solved.

the company, and Edward W. Serrell, Jr., the asengineer, having perfected the plans, they were recently examined by a board of consulting engineers, composed of the following eminent gentlemen:—General John Newton, United States Engineer Corps; General Joh

erai John Newton, United States Engineer Corps; General Q. A. Gillimore, United States Engineer Corps; General Charles B. Stuart and Mr. James W. Wilson, the chief engineer of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. After a careful examination this board have unanimously certified to the company their entire approval of the plans and specifications, and state in their report that if the work is built as now designed it will be strong, safe, permanent, and in every way suitable for the purposes for which it is intended.

The following are the general dimensions of the proposed work:—

ı	Posta nora.	
۰		Fest.
	Entire length	2,230
	Distance between centres of towers	
	Clear span	
	Clear height above water	
	Railway grade above water	190
	Height of towers above water	340
	Deflection of cables	137%
	Width of girder	37
	Width of railway deck	16
	Distance between high water marks on line of	
	bridge	1.787
		-C-P1177C/-

Distance between high water marks on line of bridge.

It is?

The strength of the work is to be very great. About six times as great, loot for loot, as that of the Railway Saspension Bridge over the Niagara River.

It two trains of heavy loomoutives, long enough to extend all the way across the bridge, and a crowd of 13,000 people were all to be put upon the main span of the work when it was already covered with snow and nee and during a severe gale of wind, no part of the structure would be strained more than one-sith of what the metal would bear before breaking.

This strength is unusual in so large a span, and is, perhaps, more than will ever be required, but it has been considered best to be on the sate size.

Though very rigid and stiff beneath passing loads the bridge is so designed that it will not be strained in any part by the expansion and contraction of the metals of which it is composed. The difficulty of accomplishing this result has been very great, as will be readily understood, when it is stated that in some parts of the work there will be a motion of more than three and a half feet from this cause alone. The means used are, however, very simple and perfect in their action and will never require any more attention than the other parts of the work, being automatic and incapable of getting out of order.

The effects of passing loads of all kinds have been fally discussed and provided for, and the work will be very nearly as stiff as a truss bridge of usual size. It will also withstand a tornado blowing a hundred miles an hour without being unduly strained in any part.

The towers are to be of wrought iron, with granite foundation piers; the cables and backstays of the best steel, in links and pins, not wires. The rest of the work is to be wrought iron of the best quality.

The anchorage and foundations are in solid rock.

The bridge does not eneroach upon the wateway of the river at all, and can never for a moment interfere with navigation, either during its construction or alterward.

fere will an again, afterward is at Anthony's Nose, four miles above Peekskill, which is the best crossing between New York and Albany.

The traffic which will pass over this bridge will be believed as that over any in the country, if probably as goat as that over any in the country, if not greater, and the benefit to this city and to all the New England States will, it is believed, amount to many unillons annually.

# A PYGMY GRAVEYARD IN TENNESSEE.

[From the Woodbury (Tenn.) Press.]

of his parentis, No. 4.2 Kast 57th al., on Tuesday, March 17, George W. Haves, in the 43t year of his age.

The relatives and triends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence 300 West 51st sl., on Tuesday, at one o'clock.

Philadelphia papers please copy.
Lasse, —in Brooklyn, on Saturday, March 18, of paralysis, Paran Lasse, in the cost year of his age.

Relatives and triends are respectfully invited to attend the tuneral, from his late residence, 46 Lynch at, on Tuesday at two o'clock I. M.

Malone — 4th Kingsbridge, March 19, Many, wife of Patrick F. Malone.

A requiem mass will be said for her soul in St. John's church, Kingsbridge, at half-past ten A. M. Tuesday, March 21, whence the funeral will take place to Yonkers Cemetery.

Moore, ged 68 years and 10 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of position obtained in the funeral will take place to Yonkers Cemetery.

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The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence to Yonkers Cemetery.

Moore, ged 68 years and 10 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral will take place to Yonkers Cemetery.

Moore, ged 68 years and 10 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Woodbury (Tenn.) Presa. An ancient graveyard of vast proportions has been found in Coffee county. It is similar to those found in Coffee county. It is similar to those found in Coffee county and other places in Middle Tennessee, but is vastly more extensive, and shows that the recoil of the Samper of the same peculiarities of position of present the county and other places in Middle Tennessee, but is vastly more extensive, and shows that the recoil in the White county and other places in Middle Tennessee, but is vastly more extensive, and shows that the recoil in the White county and other places in Middle

CROTON AND SALT WATER SUPPLY.

The following able letter on the advisability of ng salt water has been addressed to Commis sioner Lavy by Mr. Samuel McElroy, the emment civil

BROOKLYN, March 7, 1876. To Commissioner J. P. LEVY :-

Six-in reply to your request for some information in regard to the present state of the Croton supply submit, in brief, the following remarks:-PERSENT AND FUTURE DEMAND.

The population of New York was, in 1835, 268,089; 1850, 515,547; 1870, 942,292, or double in about fitteen years previous to 1850, and did not quite double in the next twenty years. The facilities for suburban life are so much improved that it is not likely to keep up this ratio for the island proper; but it would not be safe, as the supply is now administered, to assume conditions of increase in water demand less in aggregate than twice the present demand in twenty-four years, or in the year 1900. The present use is about 100,000,000 gailons per day. Assuming that the eventual density of population will equal that now existing below Fourteenth street, the aggregate for the upper fourteen one-fith square miles will be about 1,600,000, or a total of 2,110,000. For some years New York below Fourteenth treet has not increased in its census, the expansion taking place in the upper city on the island.

In consequence of the expansion and the defective arrangement of the lower service the supply of the upper city has gradually diminished the delivery to the lower districts, so much so that the effective head at Canal street was reduced at one time to thirty-five or thirty-eight feet, and at the Battery to about eighteen feet, although the flow line of the reservoirs when full stands at 115 feet above tide.

This loss of head in the lower city may be, and has been, in part relieved by the use of larger trunk mains; but the gradual increase of population up town will increase this tendency, and has almost made it clear that a supply from Long Island or New Jersey, it it could be obtained by pumping, would be a great benefit in lost quantity and pressure below Twenty-third street. It is easy to understand now that the Croton supply, at the time it was manugurated, was an engineer-ing mistake.

Engineers familiar with the action of the sewers understand that the ordinary daily waste from baths, water closest, street boses and othor purposes for which fresh water is not required is very large. The supply of fresh water actually needed for drinking, cooking, washing and manufacturing might be nearly confined to its proper uses, and the aggregate in case of such discrimination would be practically one-third or less of the present New York consumption. In other words, the prompt introduction of sait water and proper restrictions of Iresh water waste might save the city at once the expenditure of more than one-half the estimate recently made for an extension of the supply (\$19,000,000) and establish a supplemental department which in time would result in very great sanitary, insurance and financial advantages. Engineers familiar with the action of the sewers un-Respectfully yours,
SAMUEL, McELROY, Civil Engineer.

# MELANCHOLY DROWNING CASUALTY.

The Auburn (N. Y.) News gives the particulars of a sad accident which occurred in that city a few days since, a young man named William Mitchell, aged twenty-five, and two boys of about eight years being drowned in the Owasco River. The News says :- "The lads were Johnnie Savage and Vertie Dixon, the latter a son of Aaron Dixon. The boys had been playing on the ice opposite the new icehouse on the upper dam and accidentally slipped from the edge into the water. Mr. Mitchell, an employe of the see company, witnessed the act and immediately ran into the icchouse and procured a rope, probably with the intent to throw it to the boys, thinking to pull them ashore, but changed his plan and jumped in after them. His noule effort was in vam, however, and all three wore drowned. The body of Bertie Dixon was the first recovered, and while efforts were in progress for its resuscitation the bodies of Mr. Mitchell and Johnsle Savage were recovered by dragging with grapnes, when the lad was found in the arms of his attempted rescuer, while both were entangled in the rope." The brave man Mitchell was a stranger in Auburn and is supposed to belong in Troy. upper dam and accidentally slipped from the edge into

#### SINGULAR CASE OF DELIBERATE STARVATION. For many years past there has been living in Indian

Creek township, Monroe county, N. Y., a married couple named Dicks. About a week ago Zachariah Dicks, the husband, made a will in which it was pro vided that, should be die first, all of his property should go to the children, and they were to provide for their mother until her death. Mrs. Dicks very sternly objected to such a disposition of the property and demanded that the will be changed, but her husband heeded her not. Becoming convinced that coaxing would do no good, the old lady began to threaten and finally left her husband's roof. She would nevertaste another morsel of food. This threat did not move the old man, but the old lady kept her word. For fourteen long days she ate not a monthful, and only occasionally would she wet her fips with water. Friends and noighbors called on her often to try to turn her from her dreadful purpose, but she would not even see any of them. At the approach of footsteps to her house she would crawl under the bed or hide in some other manner, and thus she finally adhered to her yow until death came to her release. The deceased was sixty-live years of age. mother until her death. Mrs. Dicks very sternly ob-

# A SINGULAR HORSE DISEASE.

[From the Lexington Register.] A horse belonging to Mr. J. R. Smith was a few days ago discovered to be sick. He gave him rest and applied such remedies as he thought would relieve him. The other day Mr. Smith thought he would lead him to the river for water. It was a short distance, yet he had not gone more than half way when Mr. Smith noticed that one of the horse's fore feet had turned in the same way, and he was unable to stand in the same way, and he way of passing teams, where he would not be at the way of a low steps farther to the water, drank and started on the return. The other fore foot turned up in the same way, and the horse was anable to proceed. Being in the street Mesers. Lester and Helms came, and the three litted rhe helpless brute to the side, where he would not be in the way of passing teams, where he stood for a few moments. Both his him feet then turned in the same way, and he was unable to stand longer. Skiltul men were called to see the animal, but

could render him no assistance. Indeed, all who saw him said they had never heard of anything of the kind before. His feet were utterly useless to him, and dangled about as if they were held by the skin only. After satisfying himself that the horse was incurable Mr. Smith mercifully had him killed. The feet were then dissected. Nothing unusual was discovered to be the matter except that the joints were perfectly dry. This is a most singular disease, one which puts to naught the skill of our scientific men.

#### TEMPTING A HUSBAND.

TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS OFFERED FOR AN OTHER MAN'S WIFE.

[From the Greenwich Journal.] Some years since, while tarrying at Shanghal and Hong Kong, the writer became acquainted with Mr. King, head of the highly respectable firm of Mesars, King & Co., doing business at Shanghai.

Mr. King had recently returned from a visit to the United States, where he had formed an alliance with a blooming young lady, the daughter of a Presbyterian clergyman residing near Boston, who, after the nup-tial ceremony had been performed, accompanied her lord to the Celestial Empire. On their way they stopped for a few days at Hong Kong. After ening themselves in comfortable quarters the couple were visited by a rich mandarin. The latter regarded the lady very attentively and seemes to dwell with delight upon her movements. When Mrs. King at length left the apartment he said

to her husband, in broken English (worse than broken China), "What you give for that wifey-wife of yours?" "Oh," replied the husband, laughing at the singular error of his visitor, "\$10,000," nerchant thought would appear to the Chinaman rather a high figure, but he was mistaken. "Well," said the mandarin, taking out his book with an air of business, "s'poso you give her to me; I give you \$15,000." It is difficult to say whether Mr. King was more amazed than amused; but the very grave and solemn air of the Chinaman convinced him that he was in sober carness, and he was compelled, therefore, te refuse the offer with as much plaudity as he could assume. The mandarin, however, continued to press the bargain. "I give you \$20,000," said he; "you take 'em'?"

Mr. King, who had no previous notion or thought of the commercial value of the commodity which he had taken with him on his business tour, was compelled at length to inform his visitor that Americans were not in the habit of selling their wives after they had come in possession of them; an assertion which the Chimaman was slow to believe.

It was Mr. King's custom, as well as every other commercial house doing heatness at Shanghai, to have

It was Mr. King's custom, as well as every commercial house doing business at Shanghai, to have their cierks dine with them daily, leaving their Chinese wives behind. Soon after my arrival at Shanghai I was invited to dine with Mr. King. There were a few gentlemen and seventy-three of his clerks scated at the table. They were all well dressed and senteel appearing young men; a stranger would insenteel appearing young men; a stranger would young men; a strang scated at the table. They were all well dressed and genteel appearing young men; a stranger would imagne them to be gentlemen. While scated at the dumer table Mr. King related the foregoing narrative with great glee, laughing at his young and practly wife, saying he had recently discovered her full value, as he had been offered \$29,000 for her; a very high figure as wives were selling at that time, for the average price paid by the clerks for an ordinary Chinese shop-keeper's daughter was about \$150, the price being agreed upon with the parents before the young people see each other; when introduced, if pleased with each other, the bargain was at once consummated. If the woman should prove to be transcendently beautiful the parents might receive \$5 more as cumsha, or a present.

woman should prove to be transcendently beautiful the parents might receive \$5 inore as cumsha, or a present.

As soon as he comes in possession of his wife he purchases or rents a small, light constructed bamboo house, which, with a liberal supply of coarse mats and a few articles for culturary purposes, suffices for a residence, which is kept all neat and clean as a hound's tooth, the wife doing, however, her own housework, wishing and ironing her lord's dothes, which are kept in perfect order. She is very domestic seldom or never seet upon the street; and more true and faithful wiver never existed; in fact, they dare not be otherwise, for their parents would chastise them severely. The hus band seldom takes a meal at home, the wife subsistichlefly upon rice, and the cost of maintaining her, to gether with her wardrose, will not exceed \$30 per year.

Mrs. King, being a conscientious and energetic lady, resolved to use every effort in her power to break up the infamous trails in Chinese women; but being ignorant of the manners and customs of the people in that distant country, and having no backers—her husband feeling indifferent—failed in accomplishing her meritorious object. As a list resort, she issued an edict requiring every one of her husband's clerks to abandon forthwith and turn off their Chinese wives or they would not be suffered to dine at the same table with her. The regaint can easily be imagined, for on the following day not one of the clerks made his appearance at the allotted place of business, which placed Mr. King in an awkward position, blocking the wheels of his mimense business.

The indiscretion of his wife came near causing him

The indiscretion of his wife came near causing him much trouble and unnecessary expense; and, strange as it may appear, the clerks had the sympathy of the whole community of Shanghai; and however humiliating it might have been to Mrs. King, she was obliged to rescund her edict, and when the writer left Shanghai the wheels of business were again in motion and overything went on swimmingly.

# THE LADIES' DARLING.

A writer mays of "ladies" darlings:"-The creature to delighted if he can persuade himself that he has reason to think that a score or so of girls are over head and ears in love with him, and there is ground for believing that he would become exhibarated to the last degree to he were informed that some foolish damsel had pine away and died of a broken heart on his account. The fact that so long as his vanity is ministered to be is inaffords a not altogether agreeable but thoroughly reliable index to his character. If he had any conscience make love-directly or indirectly-with whom he is brought in contact, but being, as he is, utterly reckless of the feelings of his neigh bors, he does his best to enslave the fancy of nine-tenths of the attractive ones whom he meets under circumstances favorable to flirtation. It would be injudicious to deny that he achieves success. It may be that it would be unwise to declare that he does not be that it would be unwise to declare that he does not obtain many triumphs; for some girls are so silly and have such susceptible hearts that they would become tascinated with a mop stack provided that it was skilfully set up and dressed in male habiliments, and called a man, and others, who are a trifle wher than to be guilty of such stupidity, are still foolish enough to believe nine-tenths of what every shallow pated nonlife tells them. But though this is so, there is cause to hope that the career of the would be ladies' darling is not one of uninterrupted success, and that he is not the object of so much admiration as he generally imagines. Occasionally he receives a prompt and decided cheek from ladies who have no wish to be made fools of or te suffer in reputation, however slightly, in order that he may be glorified; while not a few femalest play up to him before his face and pour unmeasured contempt upon him behind his back. Nor is it suprising that they should do so, for he giver them every reason to think that he is a shallow and egotistical fool. His conversation consists of a series of dreary inauties, ridiculous compliments, which are as insincere as they are in bad taste, and melanchoty jokes which consist for the most part of ill-natured speeches at the expense of some unfortunate victim or other. He seldom assumes that his lady friends have brains enough to understand anything except the most superficial matters, and when he does venture to touck on the last new book, new picture, new play, new parson or now sensation, he merely repeats the cunt fargon which is current in the set in which he moves, and which frequently ondemns what is good and praises what is bad. Beside his manner is affected, he weara on his face an evertasting grin, and he is dressed up in such a fashion and has such a situking way about him that he appears altogether as much unlike a genuing man as he could well do. For the rest, he lowers the moral tone of those with whom he associates, and take an interest. obtain many triumphs; for some girls are so silly and

### CURIOUS CASE BEFORE A LEGIS LATIVE COMMITTEE.

[From the Albany Journal, March 17.] A case of some local interest is now pending before one of the legisative committees awaiting action, the facts of which may be substantially stated as follows:-Several years ago Mrs. Dr. Wright, who resided on Madison avenue and was the owner of a snug little preperty, died at the City Hospital, intestate, and the only relatives possessed in the wide world by the old lady were two persons holding the same position in the eyes of the law. One of these was the niece of Mrs. Wright's first husband and the other a niece of her wright's first husband and the other a need of her second husband. From the facts, as they appear before the committee, when Dr. Wright was alive he and his wife invited one of the nicees, then residing in England, to come to this country and make her home with them in this city, and they would adopt her as a daughter. She came, and, after living with the Doctor and his wife for a time, married a man named Hantead, against their wishes, and went to Nev York to reside with her husband. This connection having terminated so abroptly, an Mrs Wright having lost her husband, she was alone in the world. She then thought of her first husband's nice, and instituted inquiries as to her whereabout through the medium of Chief Maloy, intending it adopt her in the same manner as she had the first nice. She was ultimately lound in Canada, married to a farmer named Wilson and the mother of a lamily of children. The lone woman wrote to the nice, informing her of her intention of leaving her a legacy and of making her children her here. The letter was answered, but before Mrs. Wright could again communicate with her relative she was taken ill and died at the hospital as above stated. Having no next of kie mouths since, and, finding her awing her aleach, proceeded to press her claim against the estate, as the other niceo had already done. They claim that the estate should be released to either one or the other, or both jointly, and the committee have now under consideration the merits of their respective claims. The estate is valued as from \$12,000 to \$15.000. second husband. From the facts, as they appear before